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POTOSI JOURNAL.

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\$1.00 Per Annum.

POTOSI, MO., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1897.

Volume 3. No. 44.

A LAKE of soft-soap has been discovered up in the Northwest. It is probable that Wm. J. Bryan visited the locality just previous to the campaign of 1896.

We don't hear of any Bryanite papers suspending publication on account of the "tardiness" of the prosperity wave. But then, they may be doing business on wind.

Most of the Democratic papers which are so vociferous about hard times in their editorial columns, are bragging about the amount of business they are doing in their local news.

England and Japan will probably object to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by this country but neither England or Japan would be averse to adding them to their own territory.

MCKINLEY has urged upon our foreign ambassadors that they should use their best efforts to secure an international agreement on bimetalism. It would not surprise us to see such an agreement reached before the close of McKinley's term of office.

THE "Social Democracy of America" is the title of Eugene V. Debs' scheme to establish a socialistic commonwealth. The word "democracy" will make the plan available to being incorporated in the next national platform of the Bryanites. They are willing to take in everything under that name.

BRYAN stated that the business of the United States required an annual increase of \$42,000,000 in the volume of currency, yet the mint reports show that the money circulation of the United States is \$138,000,000 greater than it was a year ago. Bryan's distress over what he assumed was a lack of ability to increase our currency forty-two millions a year was not only unfounded, but evidently intended to mislead.

WHILE the De Soto "Press" is crying about hard times, it has increased its business to the extent that a power press had become a necessity, and which, together with an oil engine, was placed in position in its office last week. While we congratulate Bro. Mitchem upon the fact that he is in a position to make such a desirable acquisition to his establishment, it appears to us that such improvements are likely to create an impression among its readers that the "Press" is decidedly overdoing the thing with its continued calamity howling.

LEAD has taken another upward turn and the market is reported strong around \$3.20. Still there are some Democrats in this locality who can argue that the condition of our miner is worse today than it was a year ago, when lead was bringing only about \$2.75, and a dull market at those figures. The trouble with our Democratic friends is that the improving lead market, under the stimulating influence of a prospective increase in the tariff duties on lead, places them in an indefensible position, and they are only whistling down the wind for a more favorable turn of the breeze in their direction.

THERE is but little prospect of a reconciliation between the gold-bug and free silver factions of the Democratic party, because the latter persist that the former must give up the principles for the sake of which they revolted from the Chicago platform. The bone of contention between them is still, which has the true right to be called the Democratic party. With the Bryanites it is by right of might that they claim the appellation, the gold-bugs by right of principle and established precedent. True party faith cannot surrender its convictions to party success, and for this reason the gold Democrats propose to adhere to the policy they adopted when the bulk of the Democratic party went over to the Populists. No one can blame them. They have been called traitors so often that the thought of rejoining their traducers becomes more and more offensive and repugnant.

THE farmer who is getting forty or fifty cents more a bushel for wheat than he received a year ago, must be inclined to think that there is something in Republican promises in spite of the wails of the calamity howlers.

SPAIN is said to be \$36,000,000 in arrears in Cuba, with no way out of the difficulty. The ever increasing debt which Spain is incurring to keep possession of the island is a greater menace to her than are the insurgent f. rees.

THE mines of St. Francois county are producing 113 tons of metallic lead daily. Before the Republicans were returned to power and there was no prospect of a higher tariff on lead, the price was down to \$2.75 and lower, or about \$55 per ton. Since the new tariff proposes to put the duty on lead ores to 14 cents per pound, lead has gone up until it is now \$3.20, or a difference of \$9 on every ton. This improvement in the lead market is worth over \$1000 every day to the miners of St. Francois county, and here in our own county we are receiving, in proportion to our lead production, the same benefits. And yet Senator Vest argues against the duty on lead, and says it will not help the miners of Missouri.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1897. Special correspondence. No man in public life is nearer to the American farmer today than Hon. J. H. Brigham, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, whose valuable service as Master of National Grange has brought him in close touch with that great class of citizens. His views upon conditions and prospects are interesting to all, but especially so to that body of men and women to whose interests he has devoted so much time and thought.

Talking with your correspondent yesterday about the progress of the work being done by Republicans here, he said:

"The Administration has been earnestly advocating the early passage of a measure that will correct the free results of the Wilson low-tariff free-trade material law,—a measure which is expected to give adequate protection to the agricultural interests and with a tendency to remove the present existing depression. There has been less delay than in any previous legislation of the kind. The wool-growers and wool-buyers are waiting with some impatience the passage of the bill regulating the duty upon imported wool and woolsens. Wool is now ready for market, and this suspense is very detrimental to both seller and buyer, as they do not know just what rates of duty will be fixed. The farmers are very earnest in demanding adequate protection on all farm commodities grown here in competition with similar products grown abroad and sometimes imported into this country, and the Administration is fully committed to this policy of giving ample protection to agricultural products."

"What do you think about the revision of the tariff schedules in the Senate?"

"The new tariff bill as it passed the House is believed to be more in the interests of agriculture than the bill as amended in the Senate Committee. Now that the measure is under discussion in the Senate there is good reason to believe that it will be properly amended before it becomes a law. It is very cheering to note the breaking up of partisan lines on this question. The old tariff for-revenue-only slogan, so long relied upon by the leaders of one of the great political parties, has largely lost its influence, and the representatives of agricultural districts, without fear of the old-time leaders, do not hesitate to support measures calculated to give some portion of the protective system to their constituents. I believe that no party which advocates free raw material and protected manufactured goods can ever again secure a strong following among the agricultural classes."

"What do you say, Mr. Brigham, in regard to the delay in the return of prosperity?"

"It is hardly fair to expect benefits from a protective system before the law has been enacted. People should not forget that we are still living under the Wilson low-tariff-free-raw-material measure, and that at present the only advancement or improvement in conditions is the anticipation of the good effects of the new measure. Progress on the bill is much greater than has been expected by those well informed and familiar with tariff legislation, and the measure will undoubtedly soon become a law, and not by the votes of one party alone. But the hue and cry against the delay in the coming of

prosperity is not properly chargeable to the ignorance of the farmer and workingman on this subject. They are pretty well informed. This cry comes principally from the cheap politicians who are striving to make capital out of the matter. There is no sense in asking for this promised prosperity before the passage of a bill which will cut off the enormous importations of foreign stuff, and give the country a chance to right itself. When the remedy is tried and fails it is time enough for people to say that we are mistaken and unable to bring prosperity."

The Wave Has Come to Kansas.

The fellows here in town who never get into a varnished buggy and view the landscape o'er have an idea that the wave of prosperity promised last fall is not here. The town isn't doing much—it's true. But out in the country the wave has come. It caresses the tawny coat of the wheat. Wheat is fairly jumping up in the market and in the Kansas fields. The wave is having the laughing tresses of the alfalfa that lies thick in the uplands. The first crop is in the stack. The second cutting is almost ready. The price is good and stiff, and the little pigs in the cow lot will soon be turned on the field and begin to fill out for the fall market. The wave of prosperity is on the pigs. They are sousing in it, wallowing in it, and making their owners more money today than they have made since Benj. Harrison left the White House.

The old hen is scratching in prosperity and the young fries are running about with the wave hitting them so hard that their tail feathers get pushed in faster than they can grow out. The chicken market was never better.

The cow and the bull and the old red steer are knee deep in prosperity. The wave has struck them, and they are tromping around sloshing the still waters of contentment all over the old man and the boys whenever they go in the lower pastures. And when the missus and the kids go into the cow lot with the three-legged stool and the tin bucket and the two-quart cup for the "strippings," that wave of prosperity just naturally cools the women's temples and washes the kinks of woe out of their minds and the b-r-r-r of the milk on the bottom of the bucket becomes the sound of trowel and hammer upon air castles over the hills and far away. You are just mighty right—the wave has come to the cow lot.

And it has struck the corn field and the oat patch. It is surging all over the farm. Down in the orchard—where the cut worms have not dammed things up—the wave is lapping upon the trunks of the trees, and the raspberries and strawberries and blackberries and gooseberries have to be skimmed off the crest of the wave every morning with a road scraper. Pretty soon the peaches and the cherries will be on the wave, and then it will take a tin roof to gather them.

When this wave gets through slashing around the farm it will flow into the town. It will ooze little by little into bank accounts, into the bad bills, into the sugar barrels, into the flour bins, into the oil cans that grease the lawn mowers. Then it will fill the paint buckets and limber up the brushes, and we'll all paint up and look pretty.

The wave has struck the country; it has inundated the farms; just hold your horses and it will get to town. For the wave has come.—Emporia (Kan.) "Gazette."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Mrs. A. H. Quinley, who lives on Taff Branch, in Crawford County, met with a serious accident recently. While sweeping the house she accidentally knocked down a small target gun, which was discharged, the ball striking her in the fleshy part of one of her feet. At last accounts she was getting along nicely and the wound healing rapidly.

The Crawford County "Telephone" is getting after the county court of our neighboring county, on account of irregularities in the matter of issuing saloon licenses.

The lead mines of St. Francois County produce 113 tons of concentrates daily, which upon smelting produces 113 tons of metallic lead. The different companies operating in the county are all running full time and prospering.

An electric railway will be built from DeLassus to Farmington.

Piedmont was visited with a heavy storm recently, which did serious damage to wheat and fruit trees. One man was killed and a boy seriously injured by a tree being blown down upon them. Wires were also blown down in several places near town.

In Missouri.

Montrose has refunded \$6900 of school bonds.

Gresham claims a 110-year-old woman resident.

Public hitching racks are to be abolished in Maryville.

Draymer's curfew law applies to children 16 years old and under.

Attorney General Crow has bought a \$4000 residence at Jefferson City.

Sedalia will not celebrate the Fourth, but will jollify when the new brewery is completed.

The suppressed slot machines at Jefferson City were gathering in an average of \$40 a day in nickels.

A Kansas City man demanded an opportunity to introduce witnesses to prove that he had not kicked his wife out of bed.

Trenton's ex-City Treasurer must be honest, if not careful. His books show that the city owes him \$122 for over-drafts.

Leola Mitchell, the vaudeville artist, who is making a hit in the East, is a daughter of Maj. Harry Mitchell, of Vernon County.

More foreign capital is being invested in Joplin, according to the "Herald," than in any other city in the United States of equal size.

A Pleasant Hill man is the owner of a freak peach tree. It runs up the side of his house like a vine, the first limb being 15 feet above the ground.

Strawberry wine is one of the chief products of Sarcoxie this year. Two hundred and thirty car loads of berries were shipped from there this season.

There are some people in Carthage, avers a Kansas City paper, who believe that when William J. Bryan, of Lincoln, Neb., speaks there this month, all the lead and zinc in the mines will turn to silver.

Until it became a state institution, some months ago, the ex-Confederate Home at Higginsville was maintained mainly by private contributions, and the products of the farm. For 1896 the receipts were over \$12,000, and the disbursements somewhat less.

According to an old resident of Ashland, Pearl Waters, the St. Louis murderer sentenced to be hanged, is not the first woman in Missouri thus condemned. He makes the statement that on June 10, 1843, America Beasley and her husband were hanged near Columbia for the murder of their master, and says he was present at the hanging.

William Barnes, an old bachelor of 84 years, and his maiden sister, 78 years old, living four miles east of Deer Park, in Boone County, have somewhat of a remarkable history. They were born, the Columbia "Herald" says, on the old homestead farm, where they now reside, and have lived there continuously since their babyhood. It will appear contradictory saying they were not born in Boone County, in the State of Missouri, nor in the United States. They were born in 1813 and 1819, while Missouri was a territory, and before Boone County was located.

They have never heard a sound or spoken a word in their lives, having been born deaf and dumb. Since their father's death they have lived at the old home, and had for their support the income of the farm, the other brothers and sisters consenting, as requested by their father, Mr. Barnes and sister are without doubt the oldest native born citizens now living in Boone County, and perhaps the oldest in the state.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. County of Washington,) ss. In the Circuit Court of Washington County, to August term, 1897.

RACHEL BRYAN, plaintiff,

vs.

HILLARD LANKFORD, defendant.

At this day comes the plaintiff herein, by her attorney, Chas. H. Richeson, and files her petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that defendant, Hillard Lankford, is not a resident of the State of Missouri;

Whereupon it is ordered by the Clerk in vacation that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to divest successively of title and reinvest same in plaintiff, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

South half of lot thirty (30) in Jones' addition to the town of Potosi, Washington County, Missouri; and that unless the said Hillard Lankford be and appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the town of Potosi, in said county, on the 26th day of August, next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the Potosi Journal, a newspaper published in said County of Washington, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the first day of said next August term of this court.

W. M. BENNETT, Circuit Clerk.

A true copy from the Record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the circuit court of Washington County, this 7th day of June, 1897.

W. M. BENNETT, Circuit Clerk.

CONNOLLY'S ...UP-TO-DATE BARGAINS...

The Hot Weather is now with us, and we are offering some exceptional Bargains in Hot Weather Goods....

WASH GOODS.

Lappet Mulls and Organdies, worth 20c, now go at 15c per yard.

Organdies and Dimities, worth 15c, now go at 10c per yard.

Lawn, Organdies, etc., worth 12½c and 10c now go at 8c per yard.

Black Wash Goods, worth up to 25c per yard, now go at 10c per yard.

Light Dress Gingham, worth 10c, now go at 6c per yard.

Scotch Gingham and Percales, worth 12½c, now go at 9c per yard.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Ladies' Waists, worth \$1.50, our Price now, \$1.00.

Ladies' Waists, worth 1.25, " " 75c.

Ladies' Waists, worth 75c, our Price now, 50c.

Ladies' Waists, worth 65c, " " 40c.

Keep in the shade under one of our BARGAIN PARASOLS.

Parasols worth \$2.00, we will now sell at \$1.50.

Parasols worth \$1.75 and \$1.50, we sell at 1.25.

Parasols worth \$1.25 and \$1.00, we sell at 75c.

Parasols worth 75c, we will now sell at 50c.

FOOT-WEAR BARGAINS.

Ladies' Low Shoes, worth \$2.00 and \$2.25, now go for \$1.70.

Ladies' Low Shoes, worth \$1.75 and \$1.60, now go for \$1.40.

Ladies' Low Shoes, worth \$1.50 and \$1.25, now go for \$1.00.

Children's Low Shoes, in Black and Tan, at "Way Down Prices."

STRAW HATS.

Now is the time for Straw Hats, and you should not miss the chance to get one of our Latest Styles at a very LOW PRICE. Every Straw Hat we have will be sold regardless of former prices.

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Our stock of Negligee and Laundried Shirts, is unsurpassed. We sell the famous Noxall brand, and for Style, Finish and Wearing qualities, they are unexcelled. Our prices on these goods, as well as on Ties, Underwear, in fact everything in this line, are extremely low.

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FARM FOR SALE.—256 acres, all but under fence, 150 in cultivation; 200 bearing fruit trees; house with 6 rooms; two large barns; plenty of water, spring and stream; 11 miles from railroad station. \$2000, net.

FARM FOR SALE.—In Bellevue Valley, 120 under fence, 85 in cultivation; good 5-room house, barn, orchard, etc.; plenty water. \$2,500.

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Market Report.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. CONNOLLY.

Lead, per 1000 lbs.	\$15.00
Wheat, per bu.	1.00
Corn, "	.35
Oats, "	.25
Hay, per ton	10.00
Potatoes, per bu.	.60
Apples, "	.10
Chickens, per lb.	.10
Hides, "	.10
Wool, per lb.	.10
Feathers, "	.10
Beeswax, "	.10
Sheep pelts, each	20.00
Eggs, per doz.	10.00
Butter, per lb.	10.00
Tallow, "	24
Honey, "	1.00
Sorghum, per gal.	.10
Meal, per bu.	.60

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